

TRAMPUZ, Vladimir

Surname (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Source: Ljubljana, Zdravstveni Vestnik, Vol XXX, No 1-2, 1961, pp 6-12

Date: "Epidemiological Aspects of Puerperal Mastitis."

Authors:

TRAMPUZ, Vladimir, Clinic for Gynecology and Obstetrics (Klinika za Ginekologijo in Porodnistvo) of the Faculty for General Medicine and Stomatology (Fakultet za Splošno Medicino in Stomatologijo), Ljubljana; Director (Predstojnik): Prof Dr F Novak

OZIMIC-TRAMPUZ, Loa (Presumed: same affiliation as for V. Trampuz)  
SKRINJAR, Boga, Central Hygienic Institute (Centralni Higienski Zavod), Ljubljana; Director (Predstojnik): Dr M Ahcin

LIKAR, Miha, Microbiological Institute (Microbioloski Institut) of the Faculty for General Medicine and Stomatology, Ljubljana; Director: Prof Dr M Valentincic

KRLEZA, Franjo, TRAMSEK, N.; AGIC, S.

Determining flocculation values of some bivalent anions for  
the positive prepared and nascent sol of iron oxyhydrate.  
Glasnik hemicara BiH 11:59-66'62.

1. Laboratorij za analiticku hemiju, Hemijski institut,  
Univerzitet u Sarajevu.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Glasnik Drustva hemicara  
i tehnologa SR Bosne i Hercegovine" (for Krleza).

TRANSMITTER G.C. FIVE

USSR/Medicine - Noise  
Otology

Jul/Aug 49

"Review of Professor G. I. Navyzhskiy's 'Study  
on Noise,'" Prof G. S. Tramvitskiy, 2 pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 4

Reviewer disagrees with author on several points,  
among them the "surprising" statement that both  
music and noise interfere with productivity in  
work (music more than noise) and the statement  
that persons with inflammation of the middle ear  
can work in noisy surroundings because such in-  
flammatory processes act as a form of antiphone.

FDD  
USSR/Medicine - Noise (Contd) Jul/Aug 49

151T56  
Despite some faults, the book is considered val-  
uable, especially for otolaryngologists.

FDD

151T56

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"

L 1141-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5022595

UR/0190/65/007/009/1526/1528  
678.01:53+678.76

AUTHORS: Tran Kh'yeu; Plate, N. A.; <sup>44</sup>Shibayev, V. P.; <sup>44</sup>Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Effect of the chemical irregularity of trans-1,4 polyisoprene on its structural and mechanical properties

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1526-1528

TOPIC TAGS: polyisoprene, polymer, resin rubber, crystalline polymer

ABSTRACT: This investigation is an extension of the work on gutta-percha reported previously by the authors (Vysokomolek. soyed. 6, 231, 1961). Mechanical properties and electron micrographs of the following chlorinated and brominated specimens of gutta-percha containing 5.8, 14.8, 26, and 52% of Cl and 13.3, 16.5, 20.2, and 27.2% of Br respectively were determined. The mechanical properties were studied by means of a Polyani dynamometer. The experimental results are shown in Figures 1 and 2 on the Enclosure. It was found that the transition from the regular to irregular structure leads to degeneration of spherulite structure and to formation of a ribbon-like structure typical of rubbery polymers. Orig.

art. has: 2 graphs and 11 photographs.  
Card 1/3

L 1111-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5022595

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow  
State University) 44

SUBMITTED: 02Oct 54

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 111-1-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022595

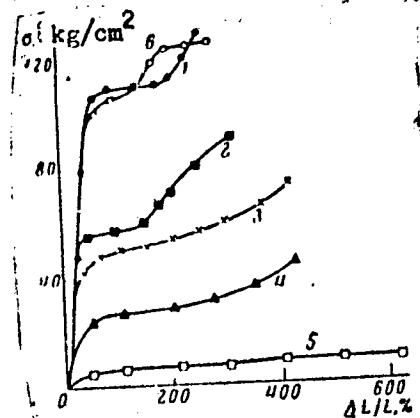


Fig. 1. Elongation curves for gutta-percha and chlorogutta-percha films at 20°C. 1- gutta-percha; 2 - 5- chlorogutta-percha containing 5.8, 14.8, 26.0, 52.0% of Cl respectively; 6- gutta-percha film (5.8 Cl) after annealing

Card 3/3

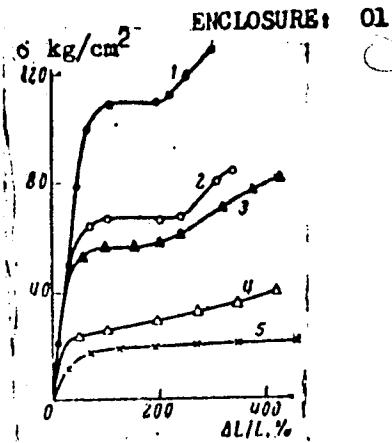


Fig. 2. Elongation curves for gutta-percha at 20°C.  
1- gutta-percha; 2 - 5- bromogutta-percha containing 13.3, 16.5, 20.2, 27.2% of Br respectively

L 1140-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5022594

UR/0190/65/007/009/1520/1525  
678.01:53+678.481

AUTHORS: Plato, N. A.; Tran Kh'yeu; <sup>44</sup>Shibayev, V. P.; <sup>44</sup>Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Structural transformation in gutta-percha due to disturbance of the chemical regularity of the chain

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1520-1525

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, resin, polymer, gutta percha, chlorinated polymer, polyisoprene, chlorine, bromine

ABSTRACT: The influence of the degree of irregularity in polymer chains on the crystallization, structure formation, and certain physico-chemical properties of polymers was studied. The substance investigated was trans-1,4-polyisoprene (gutta-percha). Irregularity of the chain was realized by partial chlorination and bromination. Halogenation was accomplished under homogeneous and heterogeneous conditions. X-ray analysis of halogenated gutta-percha specimens was carried out, and the results are given in tabular form. The effect of halogenation on the melting point has been investigated and the results are given graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that introduction of 5-6 atoms of

Card 1/3

L 1140-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022594

chlorine or 3-4 atoms of bromine per 100 atoms of carbon leads to a lowering of the melting point temperature of gutta-percha in agreement with Flory's theory. An increase in the Cl or Br content, up to 30 or 40% respectively, causes complete amorphization of gutta-percha. The introduction of more than 12% Cl facilitates the  $\alpha$  to  $\beta$  transition in gutta-percha. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 graph, and 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB COIE: 00

MR,

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 1140-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022594

ENCLOSURE: 01

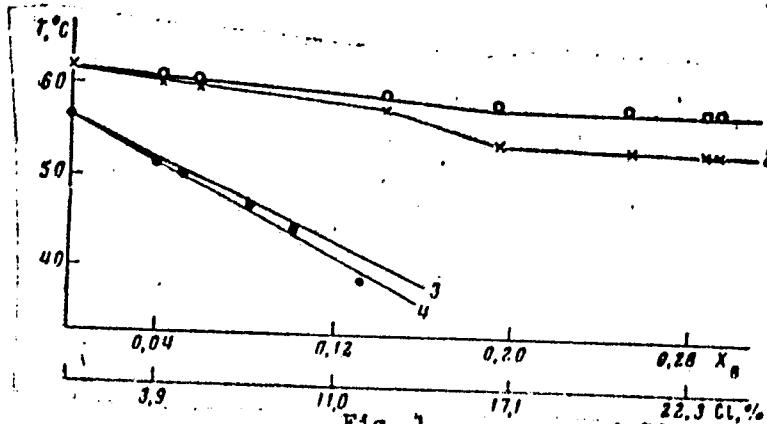


Fig. 1.

Dependence of melting point of gutta-percha ( $T_{mp}$  and  $T'_{mp}$ ) on the number of chlorinated linkages ( $X_B$ ) for hetero and homogeneous chlorination of specimens ( $X_B$  - mole fraction of chlorinated linkages in gutta-percha). 1, 2 -  $T_{mp}$  and  $T'_{mp}$  - of heterogeneously chlorinated specimens, determined before and after the melting of  $\alpha$ -gutta-percha respectively; 3 - theoretical curve calculated after Flory; 4 - experimental curve

Card 3/3 (f)

SIMKOVIC, I.; SMREGANSKY, V.; TRANCIK, J.

Contribution to the function of disc oxygenators. Bratisl. lek. listy  
41 no.10:577-585 '61.

1. Z II chirurgickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,  
prednosta akademik SAV K. Siska, nositel Radu prace.

(HEART MECHANICAL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

TRANCIK, P.

"For Better Quality Forest Pruning Methods" p. 124, (POLANA, Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"

TRANCIK, Peter, inz.; HATALA, Jozef, inz.

Some results of the research on the physicomechanical properties of the deposit and surrounding rocks in the Zalezne bane Slovinky mining enterprise. Sbor VST Kosice no. 2:139-143 '63.

1. Chair of Deep Mining, Higher School of Technology, Kosice.

COSTACHEL, O.; GRIGORESCU, St.; MOLDOVAN, I.; LUPOVICI, J.; SPIRIDON, M.; TRANCU, A.; COCIASU, Fl.

Protective action of sleep against radiobiological effects. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.3:713-737 July-Sept 55

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff. protective eff. of sleep, in rats)  
(SLEEP, effects,  
protection against radiation inj., in rats)  
(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES, effects  
chloralose, protective eff. against radiation inj., in rats)  
(BARBITURATES, effects  
amobarbital, protective eff. against radiation inj., in  
rats)

COSTACHEL, O.; GRIGORESCU, St.; TRANCU, A.; COCIASU, M.

Experimental data on the role of the nervous system in production of the radiobiological effect. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 8 no.3: 867-883 July-Sept 56.

1. Comunicare prezentata de O. Sager, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. in Sesiunea generala stiintifica, in sedinta din 30 iunie 1955.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, eff. of radiations on x-rays causing leukopenia, protective eff. of a-chloralose narcosis in rats)

(RADIATION PROTECTION

by a-chloralose narcosis in x-ray-induced leukopenia in rats)

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES, eff.

a-chloralose protective against x-ray-induced leukopenia in rats)

GRIGORESCU, S.; TRANCU, A.

The action of  $\gamma$ -globulins on transplanted tumors. Rev. sci. med.  
5 no.1/2:41-44 '60.

(NEOPLASMS exper)  
(GAMMA GLOBULIN pharmacol)

GRIGORESCU, S.; TRANCU, A.

The action of 2-aminoethylene-isothiuronium on the growth of I.O.B.  
10 sarcoma. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.1/2:45-48 '60.

(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol)  
(SARCOMA exper)

GRIGORESCU, S.; TRANCU, A.; POPP, I.

Ultrafractionated roentgen therapy in the treatment of malignant tumors. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.3/4:161-164 '60.  
(NEOPLASMS radiother.)

POPP, I.; GRIGORESCO, S.; TRANCU, A.; DIMITRIIU, A.

On the role of the reticulo-endothelial system in the mechanism of  
radioprotection. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:85-89 '61.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)  
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM physiology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

GRIGORESCU, St.; POPP, I.; TRANCU, A.

The normoplastic action of acetylcholine on malignant epithelial tissue. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.3/4:157-159 '60.  
(ACETYLCHOLINE pharmacol.) (SKIN NEOPLASMS pharmacol.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"

GRIGORESCU, St.; TRANCU, A.

Experimental data on the synergism between carcinogenic chemical substances and X-rays. Romanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:77-79 Ja-Mr '60.  
(CARCINOGENS pharmacol.)  
(RADIATION EFFECTS exper.)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. Sleep. T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1956, 34621

Author : Costache, O., Grigorescu, St., Trancu, A., Cociasu, Fl.

Inst : Rumanian AS, Branch of Medicine.

Title : Experimental Data on the Role of the Nervous System Upon the Effects of X-Ray Irradiation.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR, Sec. med., 1956, 8, No 3, 367-383

Abstract : Rats were irradiated at various stages of medicamental sleep (MS). During the asymptomatic stage, in preoreotic excitation, and during the last stage of MS (awakening), irradiation did not produce any changes of the white blood cells characteristics, as compared with control animals. On the contrary, at the stage of deep MS a protective anti-leukopenic effect developed which led up to the restoration of leukocytic indicators. As MS was applied in cases in

Card 1/2

USSR/ Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. Sleep.

1226

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1953, 84621

which decreased leukocytic blood counts existed or during restoration phases, normalization of blood indicators was delayed. Thus, the inhibitory effects of EG protect the organism from the biological processes caused by X-rays under certain conditions only.

Card 2/2

S/191/EO/CIO/CCT/015/015  
B016/B054

AUTHOR: Trandafilova, I.

TITLE: Seminar on the Study of Plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 1, pp. 78-79

TEXT: The author reports on a seminar held on November 12, 1959 at the NIIPM (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass, Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) on the problem of wear of plastics.

S. B. Ratner, head of the seminar, gave a detailed report on the subject mentioned. He stressed the necessity of developing new test methods for polymeric building materials. Many known methods require a theoretical foundation. Hitherto, there is no scientifically founded, reliable method of estimating the resistance to wear. Many problems have to be clarified before a systematic study of wear. The lecturer considers the use of lubricants in studying wear to be inconvenient, and gives reasons for his opinion. S. B. Ratner advocates the use of testing machines of the type IMASH (Institut mashinovedeniya, Institute of Machine Construction) (fcr

Card 1/2

Seminar on the Study of Plastics

S/191/60/000/001/015/C15  
B016/B054

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rubber) and of the Schopper type (for brake shoes) for the purposes discussed here. The direct proportionality between load and wear also holds for plastics. As to the wearing mechanism, the lecturer distinguishes two kinds: 1) Frictional wear, and 2) abrasive wear. The character of wear of materials depends on the degree of elasticity and plasticity, as well as on the kind of rubbing surface (smooth or rough). Depending on the type of plastic and its properties, transverse or longitudinal stripes, or both, are formed on its surface. S. B. Ratner suggested a schematic table of classification containing eight types of wear, and its further experimental checking. The temperature variability of the surface influencing the final character of wear should be considered. The lecturer recommended a further checking of several of his theses. In a following discussion, L. A. Igonin agreed to his wish, and approved S. B. Ratner's systematology. He stressed the importance of testing finished plastics products by the methods suggested (bearings for escalators, brake shoes). I. F. Kanavets recalled similar subjects dealt with at the Conference on Abrasives in 1951, and designated S. B. Ratner's method as very promising in machine construction.

Card 2/2

BULGARIA / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90872

Author : Yacheva, Z.; Trandafilov, Pr.; Kolarov, N.  
Inst : The Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Bulgarian  
Academy of Sciences

Title : Investigation of Pyrogenic Reactions of Water Distilled  
through a Cottrell Filter

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta eksperim. med. B'lg. AN, 1957, 2, 555-566  
(Bulgarian; rus. Russ., Ger.)

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

H. TRANCU

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Part 3 - Food Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12920.

Author : H. Trancu.

Inst : Not given

Title : Containers for Food Product Transportation.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 1, 23 - 25.

Abstract : Containers used in the People's Republic of Rumania for  
the transportation of food products are described. The size  
of the containers is 2 x 1 x 1.3 m, they are provided with  
wheels (the front wheels can be turned at an angle up to 90°),  
and their side walls can be dismounted.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

TRANDA, E.

Practical method of hot macerating chitinous preparations.  
Wszechswiat no.10:244 0 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

TRANDA, Edward

Remarks for the knowledge of the gyrinids (Coleoptera, Gyrinidae)  
in Poland. Przegl zool 8 no.2:142-149 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"

COUNTRY	:	Bulgaria	R-8
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1959,	No. 59297
AUTHOR	:	Trandafarov, D.; Hanelecheva, N.	
INST.	:	University of Sofia	
TITLE	:	Physico-Chemical Studies of Solubility in Aqueous saline systems. II. Solubility in Binary System Ammonium Bromide + Water.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Vestn. Akad. Nauk. Sofiysk. im-t. Fiz.-matem. Nauk., 1956-1957 (1958), 51, No 3, 71-74, 75-85	
ABSTRACT	:	To determine the cause of discrepancies of literature's data concerning solubility in binary system $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the authors undertook a more detailed study thereof, considering it as a ternary system $\text{NH}_3-\text{HBr}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . It is shown that HBr liberated as a result of hydrolysis is adsorbed by $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$ crystals, while $\text{NH}_3$ is dissolved in the mother liquor. Differences in the amount of adsorbed HBr may be the cause of discrepancies in determinations of solubility.	

CARD: 2/2

23

COUNTRY	:	Bulgaria	B-8
CATEGORY	:		
ABSTRACT JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 85297	
AUTHOR	:	Trandafilov, D.; Georgiyev, G.	
INST.	:	University of Sofia	
TITLE	:	Physico-Chemical Studies of Solubility in Aqueous Saline Systems. I. Solubility in Ternary System Ammonium Bromide-Ammonium Sulfate-Water	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Godishnik Sofiysk. un-t. Fiz.-matem. fak., 1956-1957 (1958), 51, No 3, 71-74, 75-79	
ABSTRACT	:	By the isothermal solubility method, in an apparatus designed by the authors, with electromagnetic stirring of the sample in a thermostat, a study was made of solubility in the system $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}-(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , at $25^\circ \pm$ $\pm 0.02^\circ$ . Eutonic was found corresponding to composition of liquid phase with 50.25% by weight of $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$ and 18.54% by weight of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ .	

LAWD: 1/2

POPLIAKOV, B.; TRANDAFELOV, D.

Studying the equilibrium of the  $\text{FeSO}_4 \text{ MnSO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O} + 10\% \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4$  system at 50° and 60°C. Khim i industriia 36 no.4:125-126 '64.

1. Deputy Chief Editor, "Khimiia i industriia" (for Trandafelov).

SEARCHED:

SEARCHED, 1.

INDEXED:

INDEXED, CRYSTALLIZATION OF ALUMINUM CARBONATE  
IN AN AQUEOUS MEDIUM

FILED DATE:

SEARCHED, SERIALIZED, INDEXED, FILED, APR 11, 1968

REF ID: A6262

ABSTRACTS:

The intention was to crystallize aluminum carbonates and the crystallization in an aqueous medium did not succeed. However, the reaction is not delayed by hydrolysis because it is rapid. Hydrolysis does not occur, but it is inconveniences for a excess aluminum. Hydrolysis depends also on the concentration, and the solubility of aluminum salts at low temperature is considerably reduced and the quantity of the water is therefore very large. This impedes the insertion of the concentration values. Experiments were made in isothermal reaction in the crystallization water.  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$  together with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  were used as the initial substances. The ion-exchange processes led to a precipitate which contained considerable quantities of chemically bound  $\text{CO}_2$ . A large exothermic effect could be determined at a temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$ . At this point the cyclic aluminum carbonate is externally dissociated and chemically bound  $\text{CO}_2$  was

SEARCHED, 2

The Problem of Producing Aluminum Carbonate

SOV 30-32-2-3/56

produced.

There is 1 rough and 7 non-Soviet references.

INSTITUTION: Sofiyevskij gosudarstvennyj universitet, Belgorod (Sofiyevsk State University, Belgorod)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1956

Card 2/2

TRANDAFELOV, D.

Thermal decomposition of silver oxalate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:  
198-203 P '58. (MIR 11:5)

1. Sofiyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Silver oxalate)

TRANDAFELOV, D.; POPIANKOV, B.

Study of the ternary system  $MgCl_2 - Ca(OH)_2 - H_2O$ . Khim i industriia  
23 no.5:142-144 '81.

1. Chlen na redaktsionna kolegiia i zam. gl. redaktor, "Khimiia i  
industriia" (for Trandafelov).

TRANDAFIESCU, T.

Changes in the structure of forest reddish-brown soil after the culture of certain perennial plants. p. 8371

COMMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1958

Monthly list of European Accessions (KEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

TRANDAFILOFF, T.

BULGARIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents,

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8137

Author : Trandafiloff T., Kojouharoff, F., Hristoff K.

Inst :

Title : An Experimental Study of Certain Pharmacologic Forms of Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Bolgar. Akad. Nauk, 1955, 8, No 4, 77 - 80.

Abstract : The high quality of penicillin suppositories, prepared from an indigenous hydrated oil under aseptic conditions, was described. Experiments on rabbits, as well as observations on human subjects, revealed that if the dosage of penicillin in suppositories were from 3 to 5 times as high as that administered parenterally, suppositories could be used on a par with intramuscular injections of penicillin.

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

IVANOV, V.; TRANDAFILOV, I.; TODOROVA, M.

Preparation of an injection solution from ... and ...  
tsevt inst 4:58-59 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1

END

# 618

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756430004-1"